

NAME OF PROPERTY **JIM**

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
 The property is located between the head waters of the Rice and Little Snowshoe Creeks at elevation 5900 feet. The three Crown-granted claims Jim (Lot 11237), Pete (L 11238), and Ridge No. 4 (L 4681), and the Crystal group of recorded claims adjoining them on the north, were held by Lieut. Col. F.H.M. Cadville, in 1947. During that year a cross-cut was started.

OBJECT LOCATED - SYMBOL **18** on Map **562A**
 UNCERTAINTY IN METERS - **100** Lat. **52° 51' 48"** Long. **121° 24' 51"**

Mining Division **Cariboo** District **Cariboo**
 County _____ Township or Parish _____
 Lot _____ Concession or Range _____
 Sec. _____ Tp. _____ R. _____

In 1949 and 1950, 71 feet of cross-cutting was carried out. During 1952, 218 feet of drifting was reported. In 1954 and 1955, 330 feet of cross-cutting and 98 feet of drifting were done. Fifty feet of cross-cutting, minor diamond drilling and the shipping of 50 tons of ore were reported in 1956.
 In 1960, Cadville carried out 500 feet of diamond drilling in 4 holes.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DÉPOSIT
 The claims are underlain by northwesterly striking, hard grey quartzites of the lower and middle Snowshoe members. These lie in a syncline whose western limit is an anticline of Midas black silty quartzite at the northwest corner of the Pete claim and whose eastern limit is a narrow anticline of Midas black silty quartzite at the northeast corner of the Jim claim. This structure, the Jim syncline, is continuous from Horseshoe Nail Gulch to French Snowshoe Creek. Its axial plane is close to the Jim vein zone and trends southeastward through the Jim claim.
 Surface stripping in the northwest corner of the Ridge No. 4 claim and in the southeast corner of the Jim claim has exposed a large number of veins which lie in a zone about 500 feet long and 200 feet wide and whose general trend is a few degrees west of north. Many of the vein outcrops are incompletely exposed, and many of them seem irregular in outline. Their irregularity in shape is the result of the veins forming along two intersecting fracture sets, one striking northeastward (north 40 to 60 degrees east) and the other striking eastward (north 80 degrees east to south 80 degrees east); few veins occupy a simple fracture of one direction or the other. As a rule one fracture direction dominates, and offshoots from the vein occupy fractures having the other direction. Commonly veins shown in Figure 8 strike north 45 degrees east with offshoots striking north 80 degrees east.

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Associated minerals or products of value **SILVER**

120621

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1947, p. 108; 1949, p. 103; 1950, p. 107; 1952, p. 111;
1954, p. 98; 1955, p. 31; 1956, p. 33; 1960, p. 19.

BCD Bull. 4, P. 66

Shipping point Distance from mine
Material shipped Carrier
Destination

MAP REFERENCES

- # Map 93A/14, Cariboo Lake (Topo.), Sc. 1:63,360
- * Map 562A, Keithley Creek (Geol.), Sc. 1:63,360
- Map 3-1961, Quinlan Lake (Geol.), Sc. 1:253,440
- Map 7221G, Quinlan Lake (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":4 miles

Description (contd.)

The quartz ranges from small veinlets a few inches wide to masses from 4 to 6 feet across. In general, the quartz is sparsely mineralized with pyrite and galena. Visible gold may be present in and around areas from which pyrite has been leached. High gold assays have been obtained from some samples, and visible gold is reported to have been seen in several outcrops. Most visible gold was seen in the vein about 50 feet northwest of the northwest corner of the Ridge No. 4 claim.

Several northerly striking faults, which offset the veins a matter of a few feet, are seen in the open-cuts. The two veins about 300 feet northeast of the Jim adit are cut by steeply dipping faults striking north 70 degrees east, on which the movement is very small. Striations on the fault planes plunge 70 degrees west.

The Jim adit was started in 1946 to explore the Jim vein zone at depth. The portal is about 320 feet south of the northwest corner of the Ridge No. 4 claim. The elevation of the portal is 5,638 feet, and that of the vein outcrops ranges from 5,670 to 5,790 feet. The adit is driven north 33 degrees east for 105 feet, where it is crossed by a northerly striking fault. One branch 40 feet long was driven northward along the west side of the fault, and another 93 feet long was started on the east side of the fault but crossed back to the west side near the face of the drive. The northerly striking fault is exposed in two places underground as a gouge zone 2 to 4 feet wide. It has a strike of north 8 degrees west and a steep westerly dip. The amount and relative direction of movement are not known. All the veins underground, of which there are many, strike northeastward (about north 70 degrees east) and dip steeply southward. They range in width from a few inches to 30 inches, but most are less than 12 inches wide. The veins are sparsely mineralized with pyrite and galena and moderate amounts of ankerite.

ASSAYS OF SAMPLES FROM JIM ADIT

Sample No.	Width Ft. In.	Description	Gold		Silver	
			Oz. per Ton	Trace	Oz. per Ton	Trace
1	8	Selected quartz with 75 per cent pyrite	2.30	Trace	0.3	Trace
2	8	Selected quartz with less than 5 per cent total pyrite and galena	4.60	Trace	0.4	Trace
3	8	Selected quartz with about 50 per cent pyrite	0.10	Trace	Nil	Trace
4	8	Fractured quartz with rare bunches of pyrite	0.19	Trace	Nil	Trace
5	8	Iron-stained quartz with streaks and patches of pyrite	Nil	Trace	Nil	Trace
6	2	Sheared quartz in fault with some pyrite	Nil	Trace	Nil	Trace

BCI 93A-37